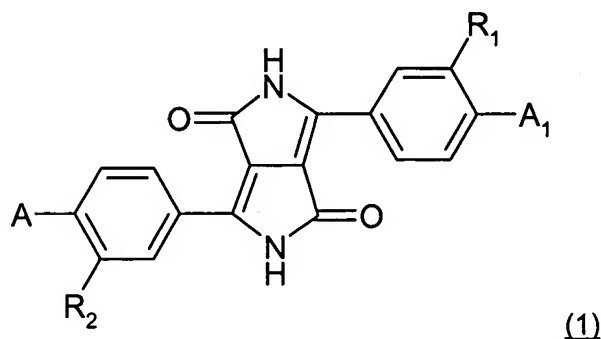


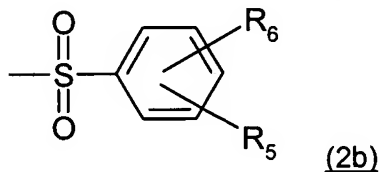
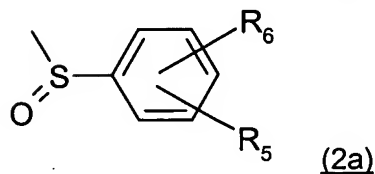
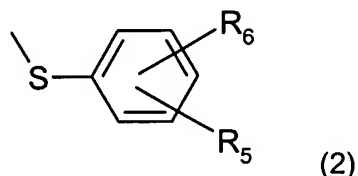
In the claims:

1. **(currently amended)** A high-molecular-weight polymeric material comprising at least one blue-tinted red shade diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment (DPP pigment), which pigment has a particle size of less than or equal to 0.1 μm , has having a transmission at 570-580 nm of less than 5% and a transmission at 615 nm of at least 80%, and consists of compounds of formula



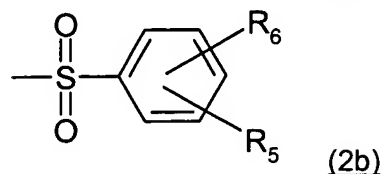
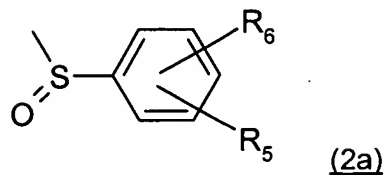
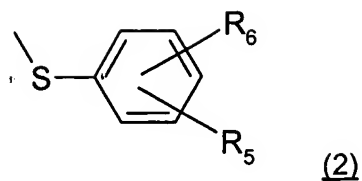
wherein

R_1 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF_3 or CN, R_2 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF_3 or CN, A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF_3 , CN, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or a radical of formula



wherein

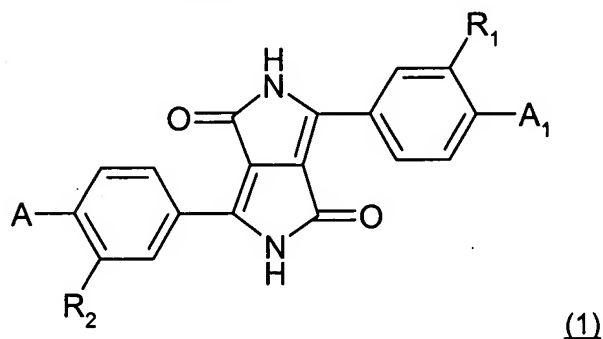
R_5 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN and R_6 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN, or R_5 and R_6 together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form an aryl or a heteroaryl ring and A_1 is a radical of formula



wherein

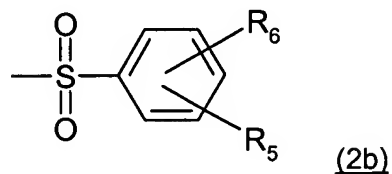
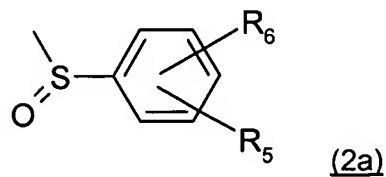
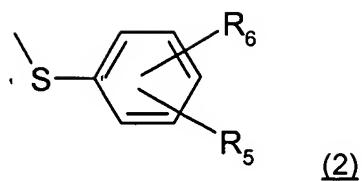
R₅ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF₃ or CN and R₆ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF₃ or CN, or R₅ and R₆ together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form an aryl or a heteroaryl ring.

2. **(currently amended)** A blue-tinged red shade diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment), which pigment has a particle size of less than or equal to 0.1 μm, has having a transmission at 570-580 nm of less than 5% and a transmission at 615 nm of at least 80%, and consists of compounds of formula



wherein

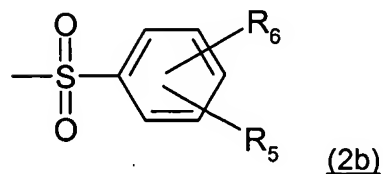
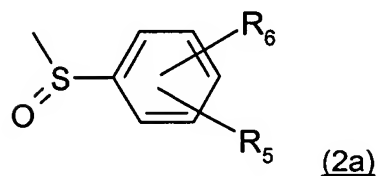
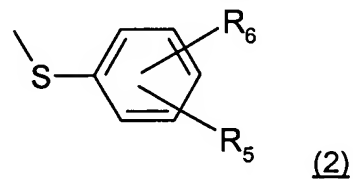
R₁ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN, R₂ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN, A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃, CN, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or a radical of formula



wherein

R_5 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN and R_6 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN, or R_5 and R_6 together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form an aryl or a heteroaryl ring and

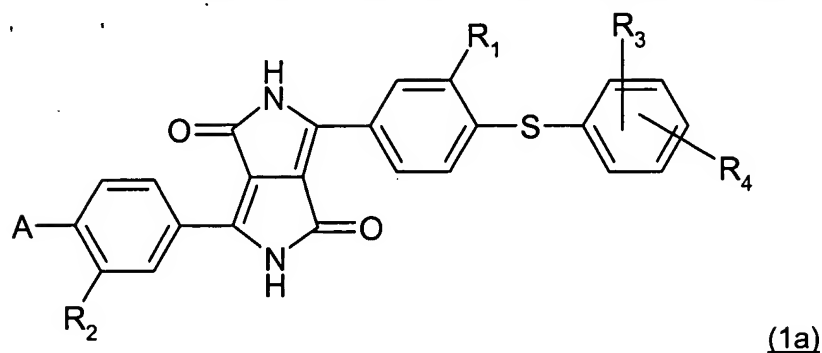
A_1 is a radical of formula



wherein

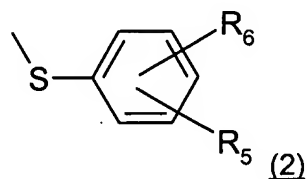
R_5 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN and R_6 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN, or R_5 and R_6 together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form an aryl or a heteroaryl ring, with the proviso that, when both of A and A_1 are a radical of formula (2), R_5 cannot be hydrogen and R_6 cannot be methyl bonded in the 4-position.

3. **(currently amended)** A diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment according to claim 2 of formula



wherein

R_1 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF_3 or CN, R_2 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF_3 or CN, R_3 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy and R_4 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy or R_3 and R_4 together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form a heteroaryl ring, and A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF_3 , CN, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or a radical of formula



wherein

R_5 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN and R_6 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN, with the proviso that, when A is a radical of formula (2), R_3 and R_5 cannot be hydrogen and R_4 and R_6 cannot be methyl bonded in the 4-position.

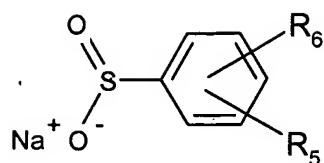
4. **(currently amended)** A process for the preparation of a diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment of formula (1) according to claim 2, which comprises first reacting a nitrile of formula



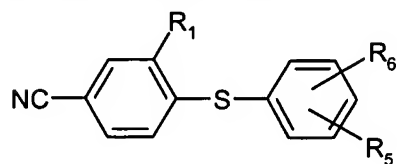
wherein R_1 is as defined above and X is a leaving group, with a compound of formula



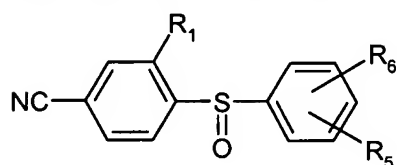
or



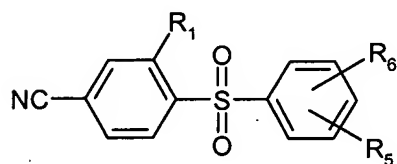
wherein R_5 and R_6 are as defined above, and then with a succinic acid diester, or oxidising a compound of formula



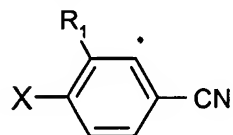
resulting from the compounds of formulae (50) and (51) to a compound of formula



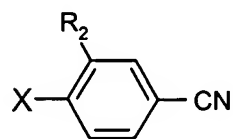
or to a compound of formula



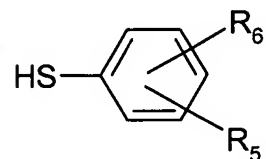
and then reacting with a succinic acid diester,
or first reacting a mixture of two nitriles of formulae



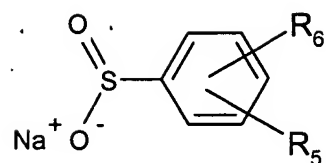
and



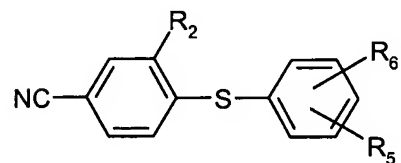
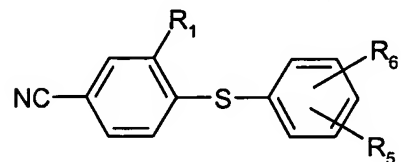
wherein R_1 and R_2 are as defined above and X is a leaving group, with a compound of formula



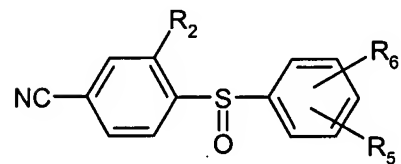
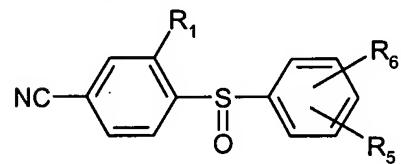
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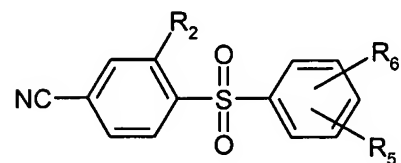
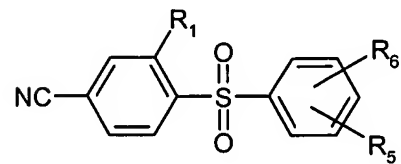
wherein R_5 and R_6 are as defined above, and then reacting with a succinic acid diester, or oxidising a mixture of compounds of formulae



resulting from the compounds of formulae (50), (52) and (51) to a mixture of compounds of formulae

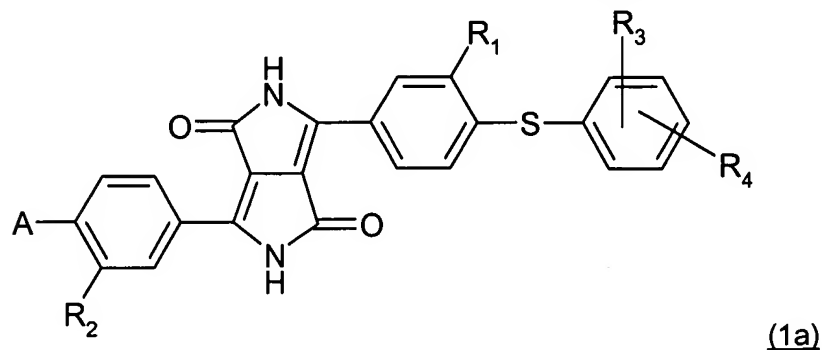


or to a mixture of compounds of formulae



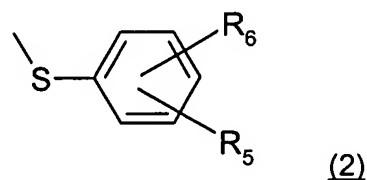
and then reacting with a succinic acid diester to result in a suspension followed by discharging the suspension into a mixture comprising methanol and acetic acid at a temperature below 30°C.

5. **(currently amended)** A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 1 comprising at least one blue-tinged red shade diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment, which pigment has a particle size of less than or equal to 0.1 μm, has having a transmission at 570-580 nm of less than 5% and a transmission at 615 nm of at least 80%, and consists of compounds of formula



wherein

R₁ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN, R₂ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN, R₃ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy and R₄ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy or R₃ and R₄ together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form a heteroaryl ring, and A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃, CN, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or a radical of formula



wherein

R₅ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF₃ or CN and R₆ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF₃ or CN.

6. **(original)** A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 5, wherein, in formula (1a), R₁ is hydrogen, chlorine or methyl, R₂ is hydrogen, chlorine or methyl, R₃ is hydrogen, chlorine or methyl, R₄ is hydrogen, chlorine or methyl and A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl or phenyl.

7. **(previously presented)** A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 5, wherein, in formula (1a), A is a radical of formula (2) in which R₅ is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy and R₆ is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy.

8. **(original)** A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 1, wherein the high-molecular-weight organic material is based on acrylates or methacrylates.

9. **(currently amended)** A process for the production of colour filters, which process comprises ~~either~~ applying a coating containing a diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment of formula (1) according to claim 1.

10. **(previously presented)** A process for the production of colour filters according to claim 9, wherein the coating or transparent substrate comprises a high-molecular-weight polymeric material based on acrylates or methacrylates.

11. **(cancelled)**

12. **(previously presented)** A colour filter produced with a diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment of formula (1) according to claim 2.

13. **(previously presented)** A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 6, wherein, in formula (1a), A is a radical of formula (2) in which R₅ is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy and R₆ is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy.

14. **(previously presented)** A colour filter produced with a high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 1.